



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

Department of Environmental Protection

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June 27, 2013

Annual PWS Compliance Report
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. – Mail Code 2223A
Washington, DC 20460
Attn: Joyce Chandler

Dear Ms. Chandler,

Attached please find the Calendar Year 2012 Annual PWS Compliance Report (ACR) from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Environmental Protection, Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP).

The Massachusetts drinking water regulations differ from the federal regulations for three contaminants:

- Perchlorate – where a state Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) and monitoring requirements exist,
- Ethylene dibromide – where the state MCL of 0.00002 mg/L is more stringent than the federal MCL of 0.00005 mg/L and
- Para-dichlorobenzene – where the state MCL of 0.005 mg/L is more stringent than the federal MCL of 0.075 mg/L.

Our 2012 ACR includes violations of both the state MCL and monitoring requirements for perchlorate. In the attached standard SDWIS ACR the Massachusetts MCLs for all three contaminants do not appear and we are unable to replace the default values in the PDF.

No variances or exemptions were issued or were in effect during 2012.

The following terms and abbreviations appear in the ACR:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – means the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to any user of a public water system.

Monitoring Violations – occur when a PWS fails to properly collect, analyze or report a water quality sample to the MassDEP.

Primacy Agency – MassDEP has been granted authority by the U.S. EPA to implement the Safe Drinking Water Act in Massachusetts.

Public Water System (PWS) - means a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption, through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days of the year. Such term includes any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of the operator of such a system and used primarily in connection with such system, and any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under such control which are used primarily in connection with such system.

Return to Compliance (RTC) – indicates that a formal record has been reported to the federal Safe Drinking Water Information System reflecting that a violation has been closed. RTC reporting is not required for most violations.

Treatment Technique (TT) - means a required process, practice, or device intended to reduce the level of a contaminant or other constituent in drinking water. Treatment Techniques are typically promulgated in lieu of a numerical standard such as an MCL.

The ACR is in two parts, a summary of all violations from calendar year 2012 followed by a detailed list of PWSs with one or more MCL, MRDL or TT violations (note that the standard SDWIS ACR Details report also includes PWSs that only incurred monitoring violations). The full ACR will be posted on the web at:

<http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/massdep/water/drinking/water-systems-ops.html#1>

If you have any questions about this report please contact Damon Guterman at (617) 574-6811 or Damon.Guterman@state.ma.us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Yvette DePeiza".

Yvette DePeiza
Program Director
Drinking Water Program

Attachments

ecc: Maureen McClelland, Kevin Reilly, Ken Rota, U.S. EPA Region 1
DWP regional Chiefs, Rebecca Weidman, MassDEP/BRP